**Portrait Checklist**

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|  | **Yes!** | **No** |
| 1. Is the subject of the artwork a person? |  |  |
| 1. Is the person emphasized in the artwork? |  |  |
| 1. Is the artwork a painting, photograph, or sculpture? |  |  |
| 1. Are facial features easily identifiable? |  |  |
| 1. If possible, can you determine if the artist captured the likeness of the person? |  |  |
| 1. Is the person turned toward the viewer or is his/her profile emphasized? |  |  |
| 1. Has the artist captured the mood of the person? |  |  |
| 1. Is the person looking in the direction of the viewer? |  |  |

1. The majority of portraits will be of one individual, either a male or female.
2. The person should be the predominant subject of the work, regardless of setting or additional compositional elements.
3. Portraits are often in one of these three categories; however, keep in mind there are some exceptions.
4. Visible facial features such as eyes, a nose, and mouth help you to identify the subject is a human being.
5. Whenever possible you should check to see if the artwork actually resembles the person whose likeness the artist intended to capture. If it resembles the person, it is more than likely a portrait.
6. People are often depicted facing forward or from the side (i.e. profile).
7. The mood helps to establish the character and personality of the subject.
8. Portraits tend to emphasize one person. One way for the artist to draw the viewer’s attention to the subject’s face is to make the figure gaze at the viewer.